The Intervention and Influence of Contemporary Art in College Art Teaching

Ran Zhang
Taizhou University, Taizhou, Zhejiang, 317000, China.

Abstract: The unique charm and various expressions of contemporary art itself have a profound impact on China's art industry, and gradually brought a positive effect on the reform of art majors in colleges and universities. Therefore, the author mainly discusses the impact of the introduction of contemporary art on the art teaching work from multiple perspectives in the art classroom teaching activities of colleges and universities through his own teaching experience, in order to provide some references for other teachers.

Keywords: Art class; Artistic Aesthetics; Higher Education; Impact Inquiry

After 1990, contemporary art originated in China has a very rapid momentum and gradually brought a strong impact on the art field, and brought a far-reaching impact on the fusion and exchange of Chinese and Western cultures. As a subject that requires high theoretical knowledge, artistic beauty, and aesthetic consciousness, art not only requires students to have a high artistic value concept, but also requires that they can always maintain an attitude of being close to each other and complement each other in different art forms. Therefore, under the realistic conditions that the current age of contemporary art gradually decreases and is more and more popular in the market, how to effectively introduce it into classroom teaching activities and become a new inspiration muse for students is the main question discussed in this article.

1. The development trend of contemporary art

Art is an important subject that fosters students' artistic sentiment and aesthetic awareness. Therefore, when teaching teachers in colleges and universities, in addition to helping students learn professional art skills while understanding professional theories, they also need to have their own artistic aesthetics. The sentiment is guided and shaped correctly. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the education models chosen by many art schools in China generally used the lessons learned from the Soviet Union and other Western countries, combined with the specific geographical characteristics of the school, to form the characteristics of professional refinement and strong professional skills. At the same time, this way of running schools has also cultivated batches of outstanding artistic predecessors for our country. However, with the profound influence of economic globalization in China's art field, the previous education model of art schools has gradually lagged behind the wave of the times, so many schools are advancing with the times to approach contemporary art. Therefore, for the development of contemporary art, Western countries usually position the starting point as a reflection of the global alliance in 1989, and after research, experts and scholars in China position the starting time of contemporary art as around 1980. While contemporary art questioned traditional art and extended the content of the work and the expression of painting accordingly, different starting times are of great help in exploring the development process of contemporary art and are more able to discover its Social value.

2. The Problem of Introducing Contemporary Art in Art Classes of Colleges and Universities

Copyright © 2020 Ran Zhang
doi: 10.18282/le.v9i4.982
This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
With the continuous changes in the field of the art industry, China's higher art schools have also made corresponding changes to the education model with the times, and began to be closer to contemporary art. But the reality is that the rapid development of technology has brought people into an information society, so many artists have a very strong enthusiasm for exploring the new trend of traditional art expressions, which has made many creators in this kind of wonder. The psychological influence makes it difficult for individuals to integrate their emotions into the painting when they are creating works of art, and because the accumulation of creative experience is not enough, this kind of art work that is eager for success seems more impetuous. Therefore, the creative pursuit in favor of the transformation of works makes it difficult for art creators to obtain long-term development due to the lack of mining and learning of traditional art values. In addition, many art colleges pay too much attention to catching up with the art trend when conducting education, so teachers' teaching focus is too much on the interpretation of contemporary art, which causes many students to lack local awareness and ignore the essence of traditional culture. In the process, it is difficult to establish the value of treating art correctly, which will seriously affect the future development of China's higher art education.

3. The Influence of Introducing Contemporary Art into Art Classes in Colleges and Universities

Contemporary art is a criticism and development of Western art. Through the innovation of art forms, art history can bring about the emancipation of ideological trends. However, China's higher art education differs from the former in the specific manifestation of its own art concept. Different. China's art education is more inclined to inherit the traditional art, and to ensure the improvement of aesthetic consciousness in the continuous continuation. Therefore, the introduction of contemporary art in the art classrooms of colleges and universities requires teachers to be able to grasp the real-time situation of the development of contemporary art, but also need to be able to properly maintain the distance between the two. At this stage, many colleges and universities are paying more and more attention to contemporary art, and even set up special research groups, and after the corresponding teaching activities for students, encourage them to conduct research through comprehensive materials and various video and other media. Art research. In order to avoid the situation of students consuming art life too much, teachers need to help students lay a good foundation for learning when introducing contemporary art in the art classroom, so that under the guidance of traditional art concepts, they can achieve a deep accumulation in the creation of art works Rather than through empty artistic creation of fleeting inspirations, so that in the process of better integration of Chinese art education and contemporary art, students can always create under the guidance of their artistic cultivation and professional skills To produce better works of art.

4. Conclusion

Higher education can't just pay attention to the explanation of students' professional knowledge. It also requires students to have corresponding professional skills and practical experience, and can become a real artist in the process of truly conveying emotion and aesthetic awareness through the work. Therefore, when conducting art teaching, teachers need to combine students' actual learning status, appropriately introduce different art cultures, and encourage students to continuously develop their own painting skills in the combination of the extension of thinking consciousness and the expression of multiple emotional values , Aesthetic consciousness and artistic cultivation, and then grow into excellent art talents.

References

2. Xu Shiping. Relying on special activities to promote the popularization of art education in colleges and universities——Based on the practice and thinking of the charity sale of outstanding works of students from the Academy of Fine Arts of Anqing Normal University [J]. Journal of Anqing Normal University (Social Science Edition), 2019, 38 ( 06): 99-102.
3. Zhang Lei. Research on the reform of the practical training courses for art teachers in middle schools in Henan Province under the new situation: Taking the major of arts (teacher) in universities in the province as an example [J]. Theoretical Research and Practice of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, 2019, 2 ( 22): 83-84.